Table W1. Fitted Rate Constants for Untreated and Etoposide-Treated Cells.

	$k_{\rm L}~(\times 10^{-3}~{\rm s}^{-1})$	$k_{\rm P}~(\times 10^{-3}~{\rm s}^{-1})$	$\rho_{\rm L} = \rho_{\rm P} \; (\rm s^{-1})$
Untreated $(n = 4)$	8 ± 1	0.36 ± 0.03	0.027 ± 0.001
2 h (n = 5)	20 ± 4	0.30 ± 0.02	0.026 ± 0.001
4 h (n = 6)	13 ± 2	0.35 ± 0.02	0.027 ± 0.000
6 h (n = 6)	21 ± 2*	0.31 ± 0.03	0.024 ± 0.002
8 h (n = 6)	18 ± 2	0.33 ± 0.03	0.025 ± 0.001
10 h $(n = 5)$	18 ± 3	0.34 ± 0.04	0.025 ± 0.002
12 h (n = 4)	8 ± 1	0.30 ± 0.03	0.023 ± 0.002
14 h (n = 4)	7 ± 2	$0.21 \pm 0.01^*$	0.024 ± 0.001
16 h $(n = 4)$	6 ± 2	$0.06 \pm 0.01^{\dagger}$	0.027 ± 0.001

Values are presented as mean ± SEM.

 $^{^{\}dagger}P$ < .01, ANOVA followed by Dunnett's *post hoc* test.

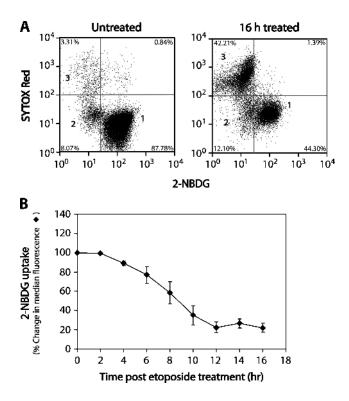


Figure W1. Flow cytometric analysis of 2-NBDG uptake in etoposide-treated EL-4 cells. (A) Dual-plot histogram of 2-NBDG uptake and SYTOX Red staining in 16-hour treated and untreated cells. Cells were incubated with 2-NBDG (100 μ M) for 60 minutes at 37°C before the determination of uptake by flow cytometry (2-NBDG λ Ex/Em = 465/540 nm; SYTOX Red λ Ex/Em = 640/658). Population 1 represents viable cells, population 2 represents apoptotic cells, and population 3 represents necrotic cells. (B) Quantitation of 2-NBDG uptake after treatment. 2-NBDG uptake was expressed as the percentage change in median fluorescence. Mean values (n=4) and SEM are shown.

Table W2. Fitted Rate Constants for Untreated and Etoposide Treated Tumors.

	$k_{\rm L}~({\rm s}^{-1})$	$k_{\rm P}~({\rm s}^{-1})$	$ \rho_{\rm L} = \rho_{\rm P} \; ({\rm s}^{-1}) $
Untreated $(n = 5)$	0.018 ± 0.002	0.056 ± 0.005	0.030 ± 0.001 (34 ± 1 s)
Treated 16 h $(n = 5)$	0.023 ± 0.001	0.063 ± 0.006	$0.031 \pm 0.001 (32 \pm 1 s)$
Treated 24 h $(n = 6)$	0.022 ± 0.004	$0.034 \pm 0.006^* (-38\%)$	$0.032 \pm 0.001 (32 \pm 2 s)$

Values are presented as mean ± SEM.

^{*}P < .05, ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test.

^{*}P < .05, ANOVA followed by Dunnett's post hoc test.